REMARKS

Claims 1-29 are all the claims pending in the present application. Applicant thanks the Examiner for withdrawing the previous prior art rejections. However, the Examiner now applies new references to allegedly support the claim rejections. Specifically, claims 1-3, 6, 8-10, 13, 15-17, 19-22, and 25-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Katseff et al. (U.S. Patent Appln. Pub. No. 2001/0009554). Claims 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 18 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Katseff in view of See e al. (U.S. Patent Appln. Pub. No. 2006/0143300). Finally, claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Katseff in view of Mascolo (U.S. Patent Appln. Pub. No. 2002/0085587).

§102(b) Rejections (Katseff) - Claims 1-3, 6, 8-10, 13, 15-17, 19-22 and 25-29

Claims 1-3, 6, 8-10, 13, 15-17, 19-22, and 25-29 are rejected based on the reasons set forth on pages 2-8 of the present Office Action.

Katseff is directed to a digital data packet transmission process and system which provide more efficient and higher quality of service in applications such as Internet telephony. In one aspect of Katseff, transmission control protocol ("TCP") is used to send data from a first user or client over standard telephone lines to a local Internet service provider ("ISP"). At the ISP, the data packets are converted from TCP to user datagram protocol ("UDP"). The UDP packets are then transmitted, typically over a higher bandwidth link to another local ISP serving the recipient. The UDP packets are translated back to TCP packets and routed to the receiver. Because many existing systems currently employ UDP packets, the present approach is largely backwards compatible should a recipient be hooked up to an ISP that does not employ a

TCP/UDP converter. A bidirectional TCP/UDP converter is preferable for two way communication such as Internet telephony. *See Abstract of Katseff.*

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicant submits that Katseff does not disclose or suggest at least, "selectively performs a first transmission mode in which a data packet is transferred without reconfiguration of the transmitted data packet which was previously configured, and a second transmission mode in which the transmitted data packet is transferred after reconfiguration thereof, according to specific information included in a header of the transmitted data packet," as recited in amended claim 1. The Examiner cites paragraph 23 and Figs. 2 and 3 of Katseff as allegedly satisfying claim 1. However, there is no teaching or suggestion in Katseff of an adaptation unit selectively performing a first transmission mode in which a data packet is transferred without reconfiguration of the transmitted data packet which was previously configured. The Examiner does not address this particular feature of claim 1 in the Office Action.

Therefore, at least based on the foregoing, Applicant submits that Katseff does not anticipate claim 1.

Applicant submits that amended claims 8 and 19 are patentable at least based on reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to claim 1.

Applicant submits that dependent claims 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 13, 15-17, and 20 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 1, 8, and 19.

With respect to independent claims 21 and 26, Applicant submits that Katseff does not disclose or suggest at least, "at least one of a data transferring unit and a data receiving unit which selectively reconfigures a data packet, which was previously configured, to be transferred according to specific information included in a header of the data packet," as recited in claim 21

and similarly recited in independent claim 26. Katseff discloses that the local server converts the TCP-format data into the UDP format or converts the UDP-format data into the TCP-format. That is, Katseff always performs the converting process for the data packet to be transmitted regardless of the type of the data packet. In contrast, according to independent claims 21 and 26, the data packets are selectively reconfigured according to information included in the header of the data packets, which is different from Katseff. An exemplary result of the invention recited in claims 21 and 26 is that it is possible to increase the transmission efficiency of mass data such as streaming data through the reconfiguring of data packets. In contrast, in Katseff which performs the converting process for all data packets, the reconfiguring not only of mass data packets, but also of low-capacity data packets adds unnecessary processes, so the data transmission efficiency is lowered.

At least based on the foregoing, Applicant submits that Katseff does not anticipate claims 21 and 26.

Applicant submits that claims 22, 25, and 27-29 are patentable at least by virtue of their indirect or direct dependencies from independent claims 21 and 26.

§103(a) Rejections (Katseff/See) - Claims 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 18 and 23

Applicant submits that claims 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, and 18 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 1, 8, and 19. See does not make up for the deficiencies in Katseff.

Further, Applicant submits that dependent claim 23 is patentable at least by virtue of its dependency from independent claim 21. See does not make up for the deficiencies of Katseff.

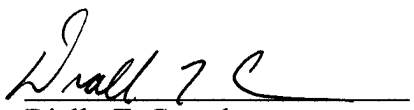
§103(a) Rejections (Katseff / Mascolo) - Claim 24

Applicant submits that dependent claim 24 is patentable at least by virtue of its dependency from independent claim 21. Mascolo does not make up for the deficiencies of Katseff.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



Diallo T. Crenshaw
Registration No. 52,778

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
Telephone: (202) 293-7060
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE
23373
CUSTOMER NUMBER

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